

Stories Eminently Worth Telling of Experiences and Adventures in the Great National Struggle.

FREEMAN McGILVERY.

One of the Best Battery Commanders in

the Army of the Potomac. Editor National Tribune: An interesting communication in The National Tribune from Comrade H. A. Vail some months since, relating to Col. Freeman McGilvery and the 6th Me. Battery, has elicited no response from any member of that organization. Having been intimately acquainted with Col. Mc-Gilvery, his personal history, also the record of his battery, also the first com-mander of the G. A. R. Post named in his honor. I feel justified in answering the call of Comrade Vail and writing a few paragraphs in his memory and that of the splendid body of men which he organized and inspired with his own

Col. McGilvery was a most success ful master of a ship before the war, and sailed to ports in all parts of the world. He commenced before the mast, but being most ambitious and studious, he



COL. FREEMAN MCGILVERY.

reached the command of a vessel. No but fell mortally wounded," you do not better navigator was known in the mer- say all that might be said. Gen. Terchant marine service or one more fa- rill did rally quite a portion of his brimiliar with the details of water trans- gade, the men obeying readily, but after portation or commercial law, all ac- a brief firing by his "forlorn hope," he quired by study when at sea, by which again gave the order to fall back. It reading, together with associations in was the fortune of the writer to walk foreign ports, he had learned to speak just behind Terrill-who, with an Aid, several languages with fluency, which had lost their horses, and were also was an advantage in his business on foot—till, falling in with a detachshared by few. He was also a student ment of the 105th led by Capt. Riker, of science and an authority upon gen- we took up a position in support of a eral literature.

voyage the latter part of 1861, he imme- our former position in line, expecting diately offered his services to the Gov- to renew the fight at daylight. It was ernor of Maine, who commissioned him while standing by this battery and joined the army in April, 1862.

tive to him. The science of gunnery possessing especial fascination, he had suffer a greater proportionate (nearly the rapidity of thought, action and 40 per cent) loss than those engaged at coolness so essential to an artillery of-ficer at critical moments, and nature been confirmed by long habits of com- fense of the subordinate officers and mand. He immediately brought his company under a high state of disci- more desperate fighting than they did pline, keeping it constant in drill and whenever they came in contact with the proving a military martinet from the enemy. • • • The terrific losses, which beginning, and as a consequence a most were only sustained by meeting and reunpopular and absolutely hated commander by his men, fresh from the schools, shops and farms of Maine. That sentiment vanished with the first battle in which the battery was engaged. Cedar Mountain, Aug. 9, 1862, where his bravery, coolness and con-summate skill in handling his guns captured their hearts while exciting the admiration of that portion of the army that could witness his perfect conduct. He occupied the center of Banks's army, been improved in excellent judgment etc.-Editor National Tribune.

displayed and genuine, intelligent pluck. He had been such a close and apt student and had developed into the ideal artillerist so quickly, which he remediate attention of his division and Cordell, Cleveland, O. corps commanders, and as a consequence such demonstrated capacity and gallantry brought him early promotion. of his first year's service, and in February, 1863, was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel and assigned to command Army of the Potomac, which became actively engaged at Gettysburg, where he was awarded high praise by Gen. Hunt, Chief of Artillery: his command, with his old 6th Me. Battery as one of the dozen under his direction, holding the new line after the Union line had been

Peach Orchard. He was promoted to Colonel the following September and to Chief of Artiliery of the Tenth Corps at Petersburg, where soon after assuming his new command, in the Summer of 1864, he was wounded in the hand, which he regarded as of little importance in the and gave it no attention until it became found necessary. Chloroform was adresulted from excess of chloroform. Col. McGilvery was a man to whom

nature had been prolific in gifts, and he had acquired a storehouse of knowledge in his travels to all parts of the world. He was of commanding pres- ter, Kan., raised quite a storm in the ence, most dignified, and stern in line National Temperance Convention by of duty, but genial and companionable charging the Kansas G. A. R. with bein association with friends. His re- ing inimical to prohibition. He said mains lie in the cemetery near his that they were no more to be respected

Post there bearing his name. very. Edwin B. Dow succeeded him as were immediately resented by a number Captain, but the battery was always in of veterans present, led by A. B. Adell, command of Lieut. William H. Rogers of Sol. ier Township, who said that he on the firing line, as at Gettysburg and had known the old soldiers of Shawnee in every other engagement until the County for 40 years, and had been with war ended, Rogers being commissioned them in all sorts of gatherings. He Captain, Dec. 1, 1864. The battery did knew of no order of men who were And the First District of West Virginia. especial good work at Dumfries. Va., in more morally upright and conscientious Editor National Tribune: The Condefending that point in conjunction than they. The reverend gentleman's gressional Convention meets on June 19, with the 5th and 7th Ohio, all under statement was an uncalled-for slander. command of Col. Candy, against a furi-ous attack of Stewart with his cavalry. protests, and Mr. Emerson finally se-gallant Capt. Dovener will be renomi-

Captain of a ship, and died less than two years ago at the Home for Retired Sailors, New York Harbor. Capt. Dow died 10 years earlier. First Lieut, Edward Wiggin is living at Augusta, Me., where he has been for some years Secretary of the State of Maine Board of Education. First Lieut. Samuel Thurston resides in Portland, Me. First Lieut. James W. Burke is an extensive farmer in Lee, Me., and was for two connected with the same command and county Second view of Penobscot County. Second Lieut. Marshall Mc-Kusick resides in Calais, Me., where he has been Mayor of that city and member of the State Legislature. Second Lieut. Elias D. Libby resides in St. Paul. Minn., where he has been prominent in the militia of the State and as a member of the staff of Governor Merriam. Second Lieuts. Orville W. Merrill, William H. Gallison and John G. Deane have been dead for some years.--Cas-

Terrill's Brigade at Perryville.

879 Millard Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

sius C. Roberts, 10th Me., 1st Me. H. A.,

Editor National Tribune: The writer hereby expresses his gratitude for your tribute to the "raw troops" of Terrill's Brigade at Perryville. Most historical penmen of the past seemed imbued with the idea that those who were under fire for the first time that day made no stand. The survivors of the Thirtythird Brigade, knowing that even veteran troops could not have held the position, have chafed under the unjust criticism, and it brings moisture to their old eyes to read your words of antheir old eyes to read your words of appreciation of what they did. The writer was a private in Co. F. 05th Ohio. It has never been clear to nis mind why we were rushed-"by the right flank"-up into that tornado of ead and iron sweeping that knoll, to save Parson's Battery (planted in advance), when nearly every man in the battery had been killed or wounded-Jackson, our division commander, lying dead near the guns-and Cheatham's Confederate veterans, in overwhelming numbers, charging up the slope, firing

as they came. It was useless to stay

there and be annhilated. They were or-

dered to fall back, and did so.

In your statement that "Terrill tried his best to rally them on the batteries, battery, remaining there till after midng in New York from a foreign night, when we moved back to nearly Captain of the 6th Me. Battery, which watching its operations that Terrill was struck in the breast by a piece of the The artillery service was most attrac- enemy's shell, dying very soon after. given him authority which had say: "There is no occasion for any desoldiers. The world has never seen

> Radcliffe, 452 25th St., Detroit, Mich. The 54th Ohio. Editor National Tribune: Please give a short sketch of the 54th Ohio .- Capt.

pulsing the repeated assaults, show this

incontestably. * * * Americans never

fought better, on both sides, than in this

sanguinary little struggle."-Chas. K.

T. H. Bowdle, Lima, O. The 54th Ohio was organized at Camp between the divisions of Williams and Dennison in October, 1861, and was mus-Augur, which he held until the Confed- tered out Aug. 15, 1865. Col. Thomas erates swarmed up to the mouth of his Kilby Smith was promoted to Brigadierguns, which he brought safely from the General Aug. 11, 1863. Lieut.-Col. Israel He lost two guns that unfortu- T. Moore was in command when the nate day at Second Bull Run, when regiment was mustered out. It belong-Vail was serving in his bat- ed to Blair's Division, Fifteenth Corps, tery, but his behavior could not have and lost 87 killed and 146 from disease,

The 10th Mich. Cav.

Editor National Tribune: Please give a short history of the 10th Mich. Cav. duced into practice under fire the first I have been a reader of The National opportunity, that he attracted the im- Tribune for about eight years.-Robert

The 16th Mich. Cav. was organized at Grand Rapids from September, 1863, and was mustered out Nov. 11, 1865. He was made Major before the end Col. Thaddeus Foote was discharged July 25, 1864; Col. Luther S. Trowbridge was brevetted a Brigadier-General June 15, 1865, and mustered out Sept. 1 of the Reserve Brigade of Artillery, 1865, and Col. Israel C. Smith was in command of the regiment at the time of its muster-out. It belonged to Cox's Division, Twenty-third Corps, and lost 31 killed and 240 from disease, etc .-

Editor National Tribune. Death of Stonewall Jackson.

driven back from the Wheat Field and Editor National Tribune: Will you please publish a short story about the of Stonewall Jackson? Who killed him, his own men or the Yankees?-W. M. Burnside, Ned, W. Va. Gen. Jackson was killed on the night of May 2, 1863. He had ridden into the woods to reconnoiter and was fired on. days of constant battle and excitement with several of his escort being killed. Jackson received three balls, one so painful that an amputation was through each hand and one shattered his left shoulder. He was carried to ministered, and he never awoke. The the rear and his arm amputated, but Surgeon pronounced it the effect of a pneumonia set in, which caused his weak heart, which his friends had al- death. The general belief is that his ways regarded as of unusual strength, own men killed him, but several Union and have always believed that his death regiments have claimed that it was their volleys which caused his death.-Editor National Tribune.

A Minister Raises a Row.

Rev. F. W. Emerson, of Yates Cenhome in Searsport, Me., the G. A. R. than the most degraded because of their opposition to something so vital to civic After the promotion of Col. McGil- progress. Mr. Emerson's statements

A short history of a Notable Regiment will appear each week.

Fighting. Regiments.

THREE HUNDRED FIGHTING REGIMENTS.

TWENTY-SIXTH PENNSYLVANIA INFANTRY.

CARR'S BRIGADE - HUMPHREYS'S DIVISION - THIRD CORPS.

(3) COL. ROBERT L. BODINE; Byt. Bric. GEN.

(1) COL WILLIAM F. SMALL.

(2) COL. BENJAMIN C. TILGHMAN; BYT. BRIG. GER.

DIED OF DISEASE, ACCIDENTS, IN PRISON, &C KILLED AND DIED OF WOUNDS. Total. Officers. Men. Total. Officers. Men. Field and Staff..... Company A 11 II 154 14 13 13 12 157 15 17 17 10 H 13 158 15 17 I 17 K 1,523 Totals.... 143 73

Total of killed and wounded, 489; captured and missing, 65; died in Confederate prisons (previously included), 23.

BATTLES.	K. & M. W.	BATTLES.	K. & M. W.
Yorktown, Va		Chancellorsville, Va	28
Williamsburg, Va		Gettysburg, Pa	65
Oak Grove, Va		Mine Run, Va	10
Seven Days Battle, Va		Wilderness, Va	5
Manassas, Va	In Carried the Park Control of the Carried Co	Spotsylvania, Va	12
Fredericksburg, Va			

Present, also, at Savage Station; White Oak Swamp; Glendale; Malvern Hill; Chantilly; Kelly's Ford; North Anna; Totopotomoy.

Notes.—The Twenty-sixth was one of the first regiments that marched to the defence of the National Capital. In company with the Sixth Massachusetts, it was attacked by a mob while passing through Baltimore, on April 19, 1861, in which affair the regiment lost one man killed and several wounded. The regiment was not mustered-in until May 5th, when it was sworn in for three years; the enrollment, however, included very few of the original command who were at Baltimore, as they had tendered their services for a short term only. The Twenty-sixth encamped at Washington in May, 1861, and in October, having been assigned to Grover's Brigade, Hooker's Division, moved to Budd's Ferry, Md., where it was stationed until the spring campaign of 1862. At Chancellorsville - in Berry's Division - it made a good fight, Colonel Tilghman being severely wounded, while the regiment lost 11 killed, 71 wounded, and 9 missing. Its hardest fighting occurred at Gettysburg, where, out of 382 engaged, it lost 30 killed, 176 wounded, and 7 missing; total, 213; two officers and three color bearers were killed there. In 1864 the regiment served in McAllister's Brigade, Mott's Division, Second Corps. It took part in Hancock's grand charge at Spotsylvania, and in the subsequent movements to the Pamunkey; at the latter place it embarked for Washington, June 3, 1864, en route for home. It was mustered-out at Philadelphia, June 18, 1864, the recruits and reenlisted men remaining in the field having been transferred to the Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania.

EIGHTY-SECOND NEW YORK INFANTRY - SECOND N. Y. S. M.

HARROW'S BRIGADE — GIBBON'S DIVISION — SECOND CORPS.

(1) COL. GEORGE W. TOMPKINS. (2) Col. JAMES HUSTON (Killed). Total. Killed and mortally wounded 10 181 Died of disease, accidents, etc..... 5 Died in Confederate prisons..... Totals 15 269 Killed. Wounded.* Missing. Totai. First Bull Run, Va...... 19 Siege of Yorktown, Va..... Fair Oaks, Va...... 10 Seven Days' Battle, Va...... 2 Antietam, Md...... 21 15 Fredericksburg, Va 7

Chancellorsville, Va..... Gettysburg, Pa..... 45 Bristoe Station, Va..... 7 Mine Run, Va..... Wilderness, Va..... 4 Spotsylvania, Va...... 6 North Anna, and Totopotomoy, Va..... Cold Harbor, Va...... 7 Petersburg, Va..... 111 121 *Includes the mortally wounded. *Includes the captured. Totals 129

Present, also, at Blackburn's Ford; West Point; Savage Station; White Oak Swamp; Glendale; Malvern Hill; Po River.

Notes.—The Second Militia commenced recruiting for the war, April 15, 1861, and arrived at Washington, May 21, 1861. The regiment, having enlisted for three years, was subsequently designated as the Eighty-second Volunteers. It was stationed near the Capital until July 3d, when it crossed into Virginia, having been assigned to Schenck's Brigade of Tyler's Division, in which command it fought at First Bull Run. On August 5, 1861, the regiment was ordered to join Gorman's Brigade, Stone's Division, Second Corps, in which command (1st Brigade, 2d Division, 2d A. C.) it remained without further change during its subsequent three years of service. At Antietam this division, under Sedgwick, fought at the Dunker Church, where it encountered an unusually severe fire. The Eighty-second took 339 men into that fight, of whom 128 fell under the terrible musketry, while the division sustained one of the largest losses encountered by any division in any one battle during the war.

The regiment was actively engaged at Gettysburg, and, in the battle of the second and third days, lost 102 killed or wounded out of the 305 who entered that fight. Colonel Huston was killed there, and the brigade (Harrow's) lost over sixty per cent. of its men. General Webb commanded the brigade during the Wilderness campaign, in which the gallant old regiment was under fire almost daily until June 25, 1864, when its term of enlistment expired. It then returned home, and the recruits and reënlisted men left in the field were transferred to the Fifty-ninth New York.

HON. B. B. DOVENER,

gallant Capt. Dovener will be renomi-

On the afternoon of Memorial Day livered the address. the comrades of A. L. Brown Post, Chillicothe, O., decorated the grave of M. I. N. Skillman, Mount Healthy, O. C. Hopewell, who during his lifetime in Chillicothe made it his duty to decorate ex-prisoners to the important bill now

Decorating the Grave of a Confederate. Hoynes, Dean of the Law Faculty, de

Ex-Prisoners of War.

HIS FIRST RIDE.

Gen. Dan Macauloy's Piret Experience Adjutant of His Regiment.

(By Theodore F. Allen, 7th Ohio Cav. The publication in your issues of May 17 and May 24 of "The Private Sol-May 17 and May 24 of "The Private Soldier as a Forager," by the brilliant Gen. Dan Macauley, of Indiana, has interested me very greatly and, I dare say, thousands of other old soldiers among your readers. His description of Sam, the "Pirooter," is exceedingly of Sam, the "Pirooter," is exceedingly THE ROBICK AIR CURHION TRUSS CO., 1310 G Street N. W., Washington, D. C. vivid and true to life of many "piroot-ers" of the civil war period. Almost every regiment had a "pirooter" more

or less like Sam. The brilliant Gen. Macauley won fame as an officer of infantry, and it may not be known to all that he served for time in the cavalry. True, it was a brief time, but he has left a record of his experiences as a cavalryman, and I am tempted to send this record to you am tempted to send this record to you

Gen. Macauley told this story himself at a meeting of the Army of the Tennssee at Indianapolis, Ind., in October, 1878. Gen. James Harrison Wilson had For made a speech at this meeting, in which he had been throwing some very beautiful bouquets at the cavalry, after which Gen. Macauley was loudly called for, and, going to the stage said:

Speech of Gen. Dan Macauley Telling of His Experiences as a Cavalryman.

All conditions are favorable. There are fine markets good locations, low cost of labor, splendid distributing facilities and cheapest power. The South is now making greater progress than any other section. If you would learn about its developments and the opportunities for good locations along the Southern Italiway, write for our publications, which will be sent

"It has been alleged by those who me that I have claimed upon "I. V. Richards, Land and Industrial Agent, Southern Railway, Washington, D. C. know me that I have claimed upon many public occasions to have belonged to whichever nation or sect happened to be uppermost at that moment. For instance, these envious people have intimated that when my Irish fellow-citi- didn't speak to them or recognize them zens were in jubilee I proved myself an as they were abreast of me-1 was Irishman, when the Germans assembled afraid to—I wouldn't have spoken to I was a German in all that the name im- an Apostle for fear of falling off-I was plies, and that when our colored breth-busy. The soliloquy that was joited

"Now, in general terms, such is the fact, and I am proud of it. When Gen. kind horse,' I muttered—'please don't Wilson alluded to the exploits of our jolt so! And this is horseback riding, gallant cavalrymen my spirit shouted is it? It's solid misery! Oh, for a within me, for was not I once a bold thousand rails, and tar and feathers? cavalryman myself? It appears like I'd ride 'em all in preference. Why do cavairyman myself: It appears to the conceit to thus blow a personal bugle, but possibly the conceit will be less appears to the conceit will be appeared to the conceit will be appea parent as I proceed. I was a green-staring at? Sweet Creator, he's going horn youngster at the beginning of the to jump sideways and I'm not fit to die! war and almost a stranger in this neck And then I pulled my feet out of the of the woods, but I dropped all other matters and joined a mob of patriots whose sole mission was for many days pet, I whispered, 'why do you use me to continuously meet and be "sworn so? I have never harmed you. God is in." Squires, Judges, Constables and ministers and other authorities took a hand at it in various halls, offices and worth? Can I afford to kill you? Acpublic squares, using indiscriminately cursed Wallace, may he perish on many the military oath, the oath of allegiance battlefields! I'll shoot him in the first and that more solemn one of the mar- - Whoa! blast you, whoa! Oh, if I riage service as I now believe, until at qualified to settle the entire rebellion over the fence, you torturer of innoon private terms. To my surprise the cence? Oh, what a fate, and me encompany into which we finally resolved ourselves was combined into what they called a 'regiment,' a new fangled and scramble around you forty-legged nonsensical idea to my untutored mind at that time. The 'boys,' regardless of army regulations, had elected me First Sergeant and then First Lieuten- that fiend at camp will murder me if ant, and we had sworn and resworn eternal fidelity over our tin cups and lain, if you'll only let me, and we'll both tin plates for several days, when a mes- walk down—it's only a mile!'And then, tin plates for several days, when a messenger came requesting my presence at headquarters without delay. Being naturally of an obliging disposition, I sauntered up that way and asked Mr. Wallace (Lew Wallace) what might be Wallace (Lew Wallace) what might be Looking at me sharply from head to pass through the ordeal of rewanted. Looking at me sharply from head to foot for a moment he informed mounting the awful creature, and I can mounting the awful creature, and I can me that I was appointed Adjutant of the regiment. 'Adjutant,' I said; 'what's that? What does he do?' He studied me a moment and then said abruply, 'Get your things and report here immediately.' He evidently had moved the incompany the regiment of the said abruply, 'Be and how we dashed into camp among peaceful people who professed to be diately.' He evidently had moved the peaceful people who professed to be previous question,' so without debate I frightened for 60 feet on each side of returned to my sworn companions in great distress of mind and held with our line of march I won't dwell on them an indignation meeting of considerable vigor. 'Don't go,' they said, and cavalrymen and riders of later days are I had about made up my mind to march the company off into a separate command, when I heard one of them remark that he thought it was a 'horse 'Horse office,' I shouted joyfully. 'Sainted Mariar, that lets me out; I never was on a horse in my life,' and ride a load of hay; I never was on a Sent Off in a Hurry.

ity, you can appreciate the intensity of affairs here. We moved out of barracks and remained all one bright and beautiful day, surrounded by thousands of admiring citizens flocking to see the heroes under the awful calcium of warmen in which I was on exhibition, and jumping off, threw the lines to me and told me to jump on and ride in haste kindly reassured me, so I poked my that I had omitted in the excitement of that would have put me on an elephant To my most pleasant surprise I struck all directions.

my first few minutes on that tremen-St., Madison, Wis. ous attack of Stewart with his cavalry, who raided the rear of Burnside's army shortly before the battle of Fredricks-burg. It was in the thickest of the second and third day at Gettysburg, and the second and third day at Gettysburg and was one of the few batteries hottly engaged in the Wilderness, having been a powerful factor in the repulse of a powerful factor in the repulse of Longstreet's charge when Hancock was favired back on the plank road. The of death and destruction to all dear count of the death of Gen. Nelson in things on earth. I do not remember a The National Tribune is the best and The Annual Encaminant of the Department of New Jersey, G. A. R., will be held at Paterson on Thursday and Friday, June 14 and 15.

Descriting Memorial Day.

SALA DESTRUCTION TO THE

PERFECT MONOPOLY. POFTUR

ATTENTION, COMRADES

Washington, D. C.

A SOUTHERN LOCATION your home, your manufacturing

plant, or your business.

the most sanguinary of us felt the sidewalk, darling? Are you going scramble around, you forty-legged fool! I wonder who's looking at me? You're 20 feet high if you're an inch. mentioned, it will not be forgotten that there were martyrs and heroes even as far back as early in 1861."

The 1st and 4th Mich.

Editor National Tribune: I am much nterested in the history of "The Fightaway I put again for headquarters. ing 300" you are publishing weekly. I am surprised, however, that some of told me of—it's a horse office, isn't it?" 'Yes, sir,' he answered in italics.' "Then,' service and the heaviest losses in battle ing 300" you are publishing weekly. I I said, 'I can't come: I couldn't even are as yet unmentioned. In the percentage of losses in battle the 4th Mich horse in my life.' The Colonel divided is tied with the 55th Ill. for 33d place. a short and savage look about equally It began its service at first Bull Run between me and his watch, and this and ended at Appomattox, the remnants time he spoke in capitals. 'I WANT being lost afterward, transferred to Tex-YOU AND YOUR THINGS UP HERE as and discharged in 1866. Three Col-IN 10 MINUTES, and I once more felt onels were killed in action. The 1st that debate was out of order as I hurried back to the bereaved comrades and Bull Run and ended at Appomattox. made close connections as to the 10 min- where it was a part of the force to utes, headquarters, my traps and my- which the arms of Lee's army was surrendered. These two organizations (consolidated as one for service only) "Our regiment was the first to re-ceive marching orders in the State of Grand Review at Washington, and the Indiana, and if you can recall the commotion, the excitement, and the en- Division, Fifth Corps—was one of the thusiasm with which these first orders three divisions suffering the greatest were received in every State and local- loss in all the armies of the Union.

A Lucky Mess.

Editor National Tribune: In 1862, when Co. E, 127th Ill., was mustered like orders. The ladies came out in into the service, Andrew Goldsberry, great multitudes and gave us Bibles. Robert Marsden, Eugene Fowler, seven of which I drew from different Brainard Wheeler and Charles H. sources in the confusion, while our gen- Beach formed a mess. They served tlemen friends brought us knives and through the entire Vicksburg camdaggers of savage pattern and bloody paign, the Atlanta campaign, went with suggestiveness. I was young and fair Sherman to the sea and finally were to look upon in those days and was in mustered out after the Review at the fullest possible uniform, with all Washington at the close of the war, the the golden ornaments contemplated by original mess remaining unchanged law, and several gorgeous decora-during the three years of service. Totions I was afterwards grieved day all are living and in fair health. to learn had not been formally The 127th was in the First Brigade, adopted. You can never realize the Second Division, Fifteenth Corps. I abyss of horror into which Col. Lew think that this is an almost exceptional Wallace plunged me that happy after- record considering that in the Atlanta noon as he dashed up on a fiery war campaign they were under fire 105 horse to the crowd of ladies and gentle- days. -J. M. Beach, St. Joseph, Mo.

The 1st Ky. Bull Cav.

Editor National Tribune: Late in to the State House and get certain papers there awaiting me. I know the horse fairly grinned as I patted him Valley, Co. I was sent out on a foragsomewhere on the side of the head and answered cheerfully, 'All right, sir.' der Capt. Thomas Cox. They wanwhile I inwardly cursed him back dered some distance into the interior through five generations. The dreadful before finding a sufficient supply to suit beast stood there pawing and snorting, them. When they had at last rounded and I knew that to hesitate was to be up a goodly herd, they headed towards lost, so I called our Major (C. O. Wood) camp in high glee. Being footsore and over to me and whispered, 'How in the legweary, they conceived the brilliant. devil's name shall I mount this atrocious idea of getting a ride, each man selectthing?—which side? I never was on ing a cow or an ox, which he mounted one in my life?' 'Why, nonsense,' said he; 'you're all right, you're on the right side now; just put your foot in the stirrup, catch hold of the mane and step Cavalry." Right in the midst of their on. 'Yes,' I groaned, 'but what will he do when I'm on?' 'Oh, he'll go all right,' he answered. 'Go all right! upon by some rebel cavalry and or-Heavens, that isn't what's troubling me. dered to dismount and fall into line. Will he stop all right?' The Major They were then ordered to "Stack arms -right face-forward-march." heart down my throat somewhere near where it belonged, grabbed the horse of Libby's overflow, Richmond, Va., by the long hair on top of his neck, where I happened to be boarding at gave the Colonel a few more curses that time. They and I were sent in November to Tuscaloosa, Ala., for three the moment, shut my eyes and breath- months, and then to Salisbury, N. C. for three months longer, so I got very gave a leap on God's best gift to man well acquainted with them. If any of your readers can give me any information concerning any of those boys, I square in the saddle, and we started off should be very much obliged if they together with the citizens scattering in would drop me a few lines, especially about Gordon Calvert, with whom I be-"I shall never forget the emotions of R. Reed, Co. H. 2d Wis., 1212 Spaight

Death of Gen. Nelson.

Editor National Tribune: Your ac-Longstreet's charge when Hancock was driven back on the plank road. The battery was with the Second Corps from the Wilderness until the close of the Wallerness until the close